

APPENDIX A
MUNITIONS DATASHEETS

MUNITIONS LIST:

ID	NAME	DATA SHEET
CTT02	SMALL ARMS, GENERAL -COMPLETE ROUNDS	NO
CTT07	AN-M30, GENERAL PURPOSE BOMB, 100 LBS	YES
CTT10	M38A2, PRACTICE BOMB, 100 LBS	YES
CTT10	SPOTTING CHARGE, M1A1	YES

CTT02

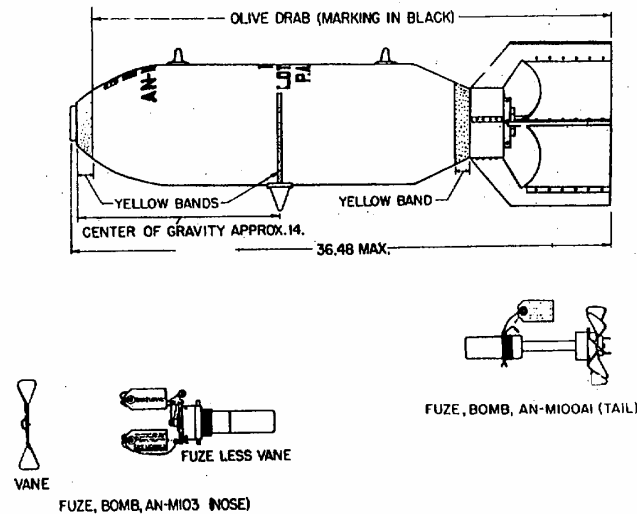
SMALL ARMS COMPLETE ROUNDS

NO DATASHEET AVAILABLE
SMALL ARMS, GENERAL -COMPLETE ROUNDS

CTT07

BOMBS, HIGH EXPLOSIVE

BOMB, GP, 100-POUND, AN-M30



Description. The GP and M series bombs of 100-pound weight have the same dimensions. The GP is distinguishable from the M-series by the fact that it has a base plug in the tail and a single suspension lug in addition to two Army lugs. The old GP bombs are a relatively thin-cased bomb with an ogival nose, parallel sidewalls, and a tapered aft section. It uses both the box type and conical type fin assembly. The box-type fin assembly is secured to the aft end of the bomb with a fin locknut, while the conical-type fin assembly is secured to the bomb body by means of a support tube. The two Army lugs are 14 inches apart, each 7 inches from the center of gravity. The single suspension lug is on the center of gravity 14 inches behind the nose. The weight of the case is 42.1 pounds and the fins weigh between 5.6 to 17.5 pounds. The filler is 50/50 amatol, TNT, or Tritonal. Percentage of filler is approximately 49 percent. The AN-M30 Bomb is fuzed in the nose with the AN-M103 Fuze and in the tail with the AN-M100A2 Fuze. Alternate fuzes that may be used as substitutes or for special purposes are the M103, M118, or M119 Nose Fuzes, and the M112, M100, M106, or its modifications, or the AN-M100A1 Tail Fuzes.

Length, assembled bomb

Fin assembly AN-M103A1 40.26 inches

Fin assembly M135 54.2 inch

Diameter 8.18 inch

Weight of Filler

TNT 57 pound

Amatol 54 pound

Tritonal 62 pound

Fuze:

Nose AN-M103, M103, M118,

M119

Tail AN-M103, M112, M100,
M106,
AN-M100A1

Painting and Markings Olive drab with black stencil,
2 yellow bands (1aft, 1

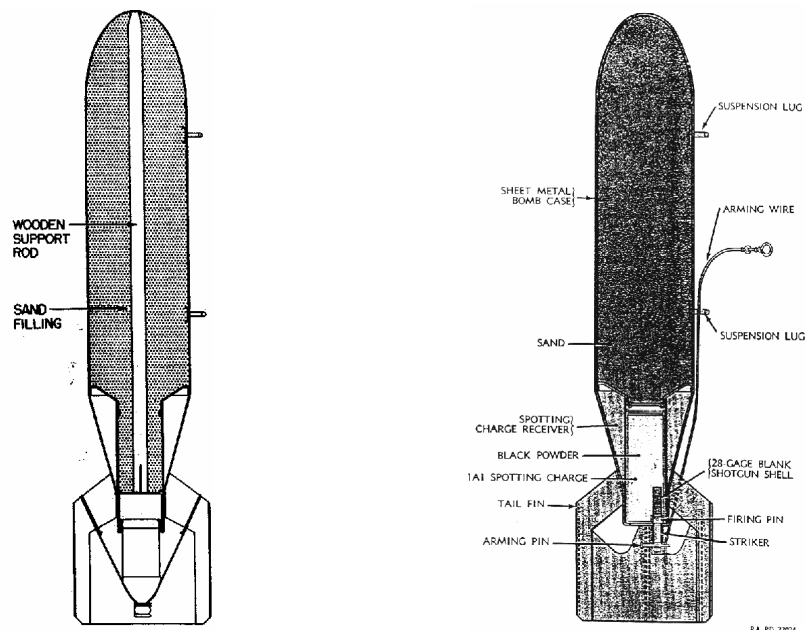
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References: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, 2 March 1944, TM 9-1325-200, *Bombs and Bomb Components*, April 1966

CTT10

BOMBS, PRACTICE

BOMB, PRACTICE, 100 POUND, M38A2



with M5 spotting charge

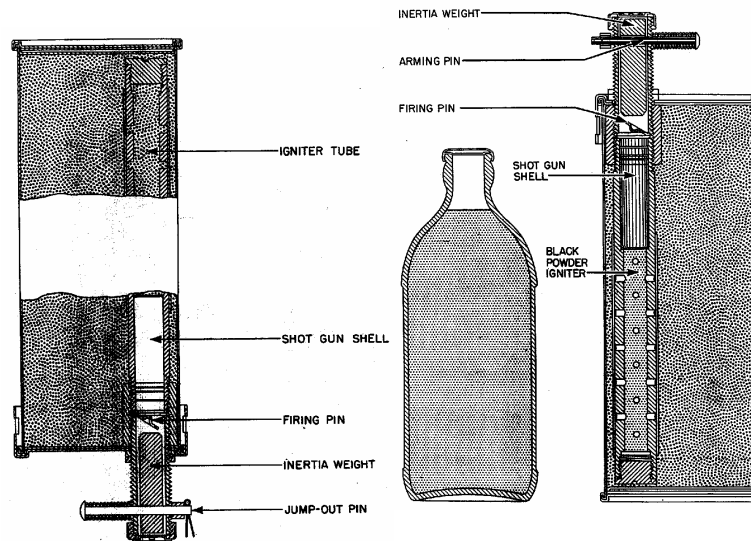
with M1A1 spotting charge

Description. This bomb simulates a General Purpose bomb of the same size. It is constructed of light sheet metal, approximately 22 gage, formed by rolling a rectangular sheet of metal into the form of a cylinder approximately 8 inches in diameter, and spot-welding the seam. The rounded nose is pressed from the same metal, as is the tail, which is formed in the shape of a cone. The tail portion ends in box type fins, which is welded to the cone. Inside of the smaller end of the conical tail section is welded the spotting charge receiver. The spotting charge is assembled in a sleeve at the base of the bomb, within the fin box. Authorized spotting charges are the M1A1, M3, and M5. When using the M5 spotting charge a wooden support rod is installed in the bomb. Two suspension lugs are bolted to the bomb body during fabrication. The Suspension Band M1 is provided for single suspension. The band is a separate component. The over-all length of the bomb body is 47.2 inches. When empty, the bomb body weighs approximately 14 pounds. When completely loaded with sand and spotting charge, the weight of the bomb is approximately 100 pounds.

Over-all length	47.5 inches
Diameter	8.13 inches
Weight empty	15.7 pounds
Weight sand loaded & spotting charge	100 pounds

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944; NAVSEA OP 1664 Volume 2, *U.S. Explosive Ordnance*, February 1954; *Complete Round Chart #5981*, October 1944

SPOTTING CHARGES, M1A1, M3, M5



M1A1

M5

M3

M1A1 Spotting Charge. This type of spotting charge fits in the after end of the 100-pound Practice Bomb M38A2. It produces a flash of flame and white smoke for observation of bombing accuracy. It is made from a large tin can, 11.18-inches long, 3.43-inches diameter, weighing 4.25-pounds. At the top of the can is a cover, which has a hole in it for the insertion of a 28-gage blank shotgun shell and firing mechanism. Upon impact, the inertia weight drives the firing pin into the shotgun-type primer, igniting the 3-pounds of black powder.

M3 Spotting Charge. The spotting charge has a 2 1/3-pound dark smoke filling and a black-powder igniter. It is 5/8 of an inch longer than the Spotting Charge M1A1, but otherwise similar. The M3, with its dark smoke filler, is well adapted for bombing practice over snow-covered terrain. The black-powder igniter charge contains approximately 425 grains. It is used in the M38A2 Practice bomb.

M5 Spotting Charge. The spotting charge consists of a glass bottle filled with FS smoke mixture. An ordinary bottle cap seals the mixture. The bottle is held to the Practice Bomb M38A2 by a wire twisted around the neck of the bottle and attached to the tail vanes. The charge assembly weighs 2.54 pounds.

Reference: TM 9-1904, *Ammunition Inspection Guide*, March 1944; NAVSEA OP 1664 Volume 2, *U.S. Explosive Ordnance*, February 1954

